

ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

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BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1846.

TO AN EARLY PRINCE.

BY H. K. WHITE.

Thou offspring of a dark and sullen sire!
Thou modest form, so delicately fair,
Was nursed in early storms,
And cradled in the winds.

Thou, when young Spring first questioned Winter's sway,
Told the sturdy blusterer to the fight,
Thou on this bank hast thrown
To mark his victory.

Thou, when the year, the prince of the year,
Saw, then opened to the nipping gale,
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you would see them hunting out every little hut,

hamlet and dwelling in the place, and you would

cut see boys and girls, ay, men and women too,

offering and sheering to get rid of meeting the

preacher. In old times you would see them boldly

yet humbly step up to the people after preaching,

class or prayer meetings, and ask them if "they

loved the Lord?" you would see them enter every

house and salute it with "Peace be to this

house," inquire if the "Son of Peace" dwelt

there, and then go to the next one, and so on till

their work was done. I am afraid that either this

qualification is left out, overlooked or forgotten,

by those who think they are called of God to

preach, in some measure at last, for there is

throughout the whole country a complaint that

"the preachers don't visit." To do this we

want, as we said before, a gift or qualification for

it; secondly, practice will increase it, and make

it not only easy but often delightful. It is generally

a greater cross, so called, to visit than to

preach. Many of us have a foolish selfishness,

which we must overcome. We are afraid of

offending people, more so than of displeasing God.

This foolish backwardness weakens our faith,

damps our joy, spoils our peace, and unmans us

for our work, both in public and in private, so that

we accomplish but little.

Finally, to be qualified for the work of a Meth-

odist preacher, we want to be wholly sanctified

to God—filled with the spirit of his grace; we

want the Holy Ghost, faith, hope and love; I say

Holy Ghost, such as the apostles and first mis-

sionaries of the cross had; such as the first Meth-

odist preachers had: add to this all the human

aid and education we can get, but let this be the

foundation. I fear with some it is reversed—

first an education, and then grace. Such men

may shine, but they will never set the world on

fire—they will never spread Scriptural holiness

through the land. A sound head and a humble

heart, filled with the love of God shed abroad

there by the Holy Ghost, will do more toward

converting the world and sanctifying the church,

than all the talent of education, oratory, &c., can

invent. The Gospel of Christ differs from all

other gospels or systems of religion, in that it

comes "not in word only, but in power, in the

Holy Ghost, and in much assurance;" it turns

men from Satan unto God, from sin to holiness,

from hell to heaven; it is a sharp, two edged

sword, and the man who handles it must handle

it naked; there is no clinging to it, as the poor

Apostle said after hearing a well written and well

read sermon. It is the *living*, the *power*, that we

want, in order to be successful ministers of Jesus

Christ. What would our velvet eared people,

and nice, refined preachers, who have studied

stage-pulpit eloquence, &c., all their days, who

may have perfect arrangement of matter, perfect

manner in delivery, tones and gestures suited to

the times in their sermons, say to Geo. Whitfield's

preaching? What if Branwell, John Smith and

old Benjamin Abbot, should rise from the dead,

and come thundering down upon them with Holy

Ghost power? What if Edwards, the Tennants,

Davenport and others were to pour out living

streams of fire from the pulpit to us? To see

men, women and children awakened and con-

verted—changed by the power of the Gospel in

multitudes, was wonderful. Not so now—a-days.

Multitudes who preach hardly dare say "hell"

to their congregation. Many dare not charge

men with being sinners—lost, ruined and undone;

with being rebels against God; and tell them

plainly that they must be converted and preach

holiness, or be damned. If a minister preaches in

carpet, if he is loud spoken, if he is plain and

pointed, people cringe and dodge—they are

afraid of such preaching; and many preachers

just before me; but I do not fear. Death looks

pleasant; Jesus will go with me through the vale.

His presence will light up the passage through

the shade, and make all the prospect fair. O

yes, I feel a blessed assurance that

"Jesus' blood and righteousness

My beauty are, my glorious dress;

'Midst flaming worlds in these arrayed,

With joy I shall lift up my head."

O how delightful it is to live in the atmosphere

of the atonement! How sweet to embrace Jesus

as a complete Savior! This not only disarms

death of its terrors, and prepares us to meet him

with joy, but it makes life pleasant, and prepares

us for usefulness on earth. O that we were

proving the blessedness of a full salvation! O that

the church of Christ would arise, free herself

from the rubbish of the earth, and put on the

beautiful garments of holiness! Then would she

become "fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and

terrible as an army with banners." Careless

sinners would tremble in view of their danger,

and lay hold on eternal life. Hardened trans-

gressors would feel the melting influences of di-

vine grace, and embrace a slighted Savior.—

The best river of salvation would soon win its

way to earth's remotest bounds, and refresh all

nations by its healing streams. The religion of

Jesus would show its mild radiance around the

death scenes of multitudes who never have heard

the sweet sound of salvation. O for a universal

cry in the church for holiness of heart! I feel

the flame of love burning in my poor heart;

while I write, I praise God for a full salvation.—

May we ever duly appreciate and wisely im-

prove the rich blessings of the Gospel, and ever re-

member those who have never heard of a Savior.—

Though altogether undeserving, I still desire you

to praise the Lord for what he is doing for me,

and pray that he will keep me from falling.

May 1.

For the Herald and Journal.

A FEW THOUGHTS FOR THE TIMES.

The present is a time of very general spiritual

drought. "The ways of Zion mourn because so

few come up to her solemn feasts." God's

moral vineyard has long been like unto the

heath in the desert, and the mountains of Gilboa.

The rains and dews of heavenly grace descend

here and there, in places few and far between.—

The church of Jesus Christ needs now a special

baptism of the Holy Ghost and of fire. Spirit

of burning, come! consume the dross of sin, and

kindle up in the bosom of the church a flame of

never dying love!

"All must go to desolation,

Unless thou return again."

When Zechariah the prophet inquired who

those were that he had seen in vision, the angel

told him that he had seen, "These are they whom

the Lord hath sent to walk to and fro through

the earth. And they answered the angel of the

Lord, and said, we have walked to and fro through

the earth, and behold, all the earth stiteth still,

and is at rest." It was a grievous charge

brought against earth's inhabitants that they

were "at rest," when every thing around,

above and beneath, demanded diligence and ac-

tive effort. That this "stillness" and "rest"

spoken of by the angels, was the stillness of in-

difference, and a rest in sin, is evident from the

connection. For the conductor of the prophet

says, "O Lord of hosts, how long wilt thou not

have mercy on Jerusalem, and on the cities of

Judah?" And the Lord said, "I am jealous for

Jerusalem and for Zion, with a great jealousy.

And I am very sore displeased with them that

are at ease." And elsewhere we find that a

"wo" is pronounced upon those who are "at

ease in Zion." And are not these ministering

spirits, the angels, who now traverse our earth,

obliged to carry the report up to the gate of

heaven, that the Christian world is at rest; that

Zion's sons and daughters are at ease, slumbering

upon their beds, when the voice of God cries in

their ears, "Awake thou that sleepest, and arise

from the dead, and Christ shall give thee life?"

Man's indifference to his own immortal interests,

must be a matter of astonishment to those pure

spirits in light, the seraphim or burning ones,

who encircle God's throne and hover around

the creature man, who delight to serve with ac-

tivity and zeal their heavenly King, and in whom

has been kindled an intense and internal flame

of love divine. That all Christendom remain

so inactive and wickedly indifferent, must ap-

pear to them as among the wonders that want a

name. Now the agents of Satan are not thus indif-

ferent in the work and service of their master,

and they may well put to shame the enlisted sol-

diers of Prince Emanuel. Methinks if the devil's

messengers and subjects were as inactive as pro-

fessors of religion, he would be tempted to turn

them at once out of his employ. But no; they

are willing to labor night and day with an un-

tingering zeal and devotedness, worthy of a bet-

ter cause. Truly, "the children of darkness are

wiser in their generation than the children of

light." How busy are the wicked in promoting

the interests of the kingdom of the evil one!—

How will they compass sea and land to ruin

souls! O Christian! let us learn a lesson

from our enemies, and see to it that the imper-

ious are no more active in the service of their

master, than we are in Christ's cause. "Satan

hath desired to have us, that he may sift us as

wheat;" and soon shall we be put into his sieve,

and given over to his power, I verily believe,

unless we repent and do our first works. "Be

sobber, be vigilant; for your adversary, the devil,

goeth about as a roaring lion, seeking whom he

HERALD AND JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1846.

THE SOUTHERN GENERAL CONF.

This body has adjourned. Upon the whole, its proceedings look well. It knew its critical position, and guarded its course with considerable caution. Its plans for missions and the book agency exhibit wisdom and energy, but it must be borne in mind that they are only prospective. Mere plans are easily constructed—not so easily prosecuted.

Some of its discussions on Episcopacy are ominous. They might, however, be expected in the outset. Now that the organization is completed, they will not probably recur.

On slavery it gave some significant indications. One member thought the "tenth section" would be mischievous, especially in South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana; while others maintained, that if it should be stricken out, or explained by a note, it would be mischievous in Missouri and other portions of the border.

Another said, that "no agitation on this subject was the first and high ground to be taken."

Another said they were in trouble in East Tennessee, and he hoped they would not increase the trouble in that region by any change in the Discipline on that subject.

Mr. Winans thought it was an evil hour in which the "tenth section" was introduced into the Discipline; but he considered it imperative—absolute, and he hoped it would not be repealed, as such repeal might bring upon them the charge of being a pro-slavery church. The motion to explain was finally lost, and the Discipline stands as it did, with the odious "tenth section" entire.

Still it will certainly not stand so long; the next General Conference will probably throw it to the winds. Its retention at present is evidently a matter of mere policy.

The Southern Church will unquestionably succumb to the errors of the South, and protest no more, (if indeed it ever has,) against the greatest abomination of Protestant Christendom. God will see to this recurrence; the general church will see to it. The Methodist Church South, if it persists in its late course, will assuredly be repelled from the sympathies and recognition of the Protestant world.

APPOINTMENTS

OF THE N. HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE, 1846.

DOVER DISTRICT—Osmon C. Baker, P. Elder.

Dover—Samuel Kelley.
Great Falls—Elisha Adams.
Rochester—Henry Drew.
Milton—Joseph C. Emerson.
Wakefield and Tuftonboro—C. B. M. Woodward.
Newmarket—Lorenzo D. Barrows.
S. Newmarket—To be supplied.
Epping and Poplin—Horatio N. Taplin, one to be supplied.
Sandown—Caleb Dustin.
Auburn Mission—John F. Adams.
Kingston—Charles C. Burr.
Portsmouth—Daniel M. Rogers.
Greenland and Newington—James Adams.
Ray—Daniel W. Barber.
Hampton—Charles H. Chase.
Seabrook—Joseph Palmer.
E. Salisbury—Samuel S. Matthews.

CONCORD DISTRICT—Elihu Scott, P. Elder.

Concord—Ebenzer Peaslee.
Hopkinton—Stephen Eastman.
Pembroke—Warden F. Evans.
Chickster and Loudon—Frederick A. Hewes, Josiah C. Allen.
Manchester—John Jones.
Manchester Centre—Charles H. Eastman.
Nashville Mission—James Pike.
Nashua—Jacob Boyce.
Salem—Albert C. Manson.
North Salem—Benj. D. Brewster.
Derry and Windham—Ezekiel Adams.
Hudson—Matthew Newhall.
Methuen—Silas Green.
Essex Mission—James L. Slason.
Henniker—Richard Newhall.
Warner and Bosworth—Amos Kidder.
Andover and Wilnot—Reuben Dearborn.
Northfield—Jacob Stevens.
E. Newburyton and Merril—Wm. D. Cass, who is also Resident Agent for N. H. C. Seminary.
Goffstown and Amherst—Alexander H. Fullerton.
One to be supplied.

Hocksett and Bow—Calvin Holman.
Gilmanton—Samuel Prescott.
H. W. Adams, Agent of Am. Bible Society.
J. Dempster, Agent of Biblical Institute.
R. S. Rust, Principal of N. H. C. Seminary.

CLAREMONT DISTRICT—Benj. R. Hoyt, P. Elder.

Claremont—Justin Spaulding.
Cornish—John English.
Lempster and Goshen—Kimball Hadley.
Acworth—Jared Perkins.
Unity—Daniel Lee.
N. Charleston and Charleston—To be supplied.
Grantham—Abel Heath.
Epsford—Geo. W. T. Rogers.
Canaan—Silas Quimby.
Walpole Mission—Amos S. Tenney.
Chetesterfield—Nathaniel L. Chase.
Winchester and Hinsdale—Moses A. Howe. One to be supplied.

Rindge—Rufus Tilton.
New Ipswich—Joseph W. Guernsey.
Petersboro and Marlboro—Franklin Furber.
Dering and Hillsboro—Henry Nutter.
Marlow—Abram Folsom.
Atstead and Gilsom—Isaac W. Huntley.

HAVERHILL DISTRICT—Russell H. Spaulding, P. E.
Haverhill, Piermont and Orford—Wm. Hewes, Geo. S. Dearborn.

E. Haverhill—Converse L. McCurdy.
N. Haverhill—Newell Culver.
Landaff—Jesse Boyden.
Lisbon—Charles Cowing, Sup.
Lyman—James F. Eaton.
Bath—George W. H. Clarke.
Littleton and Bethel—Silas Wiggins.
Whitfield and Dalton—Andes T. Bullard.
Lancaster—Henry H. Hartwell.
Columbia and Stratford—Pickens Boynton.
Warren and Westford—Sullivan Holman.
W. Thornton—Jonathan G. Johnson.
W. Plymouth—Josiah A. Scarriff.
Alexandria and Hill—John Gould.
Plymouth—James G. Smith.
Holderness Mission—Henry Hill, Jr.
Sandwich—Nathaniel W. Aspinwall.
Tamworth and Mountborno—John Smith, 2d.
Bristol—Lewis Howard.
Haverhill—Francis S. Hoyt.
Lebanon—Elijah Mason.
J. W. Mowry, transferred to the N. E. Conference, and stationed at Thomas Street, Worcester.

Our secular news, though necessarily condensed, is continuous and tolerably minute, especially in the departments of Congress reports and news from the army. Our readers may rely upon these—nothing important will be omitted. We have given, since the beginning of this volume, nearly twice as much secular matter as before. It may not look larger, but it is in smaller type.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE.

LEBANON, N. H., May 23.

Devotional exercises by J. Perkins.

THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION.
After some matters, not of general interest, had been attended to, the following resolutions relative to the Biblical Institute, previously presented, were adopted by almost a unanimous vote.

Resolved, That we will take up a collection in the month of December for our General Institute, annually, in all our congregations.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves that our annual collections for the general Institute, shall amount to the interest of our due proportion of the endowment voted by all the Conferences last year, until the endowment shall be secured.

Resolved, That five shall be appointed to act in connection with those appointed by the other New England Conferences, as trustees of our general Institute.

Resolved, That the above named endowment shall be permanently funded, except the salaries of agents, which shall be fixed by the trustees, so that the principal shall remain for ever unexpended, and the interest alone be used for the support of the Institution.

Resolved, That the respective sums hereafter subscribed or secured by note, shall draw annual interest from the date of their subscription, and shall be payable in four annual instalments, the first becoming due one year after subscription.

Resolved, That we earnestly request the concurrence of the other New England Conferences in the above resolutions.

Resolved, That the secretary be, and hereby is instructed to communicate to the other New England Conferences, a copy of these resolutions.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions are by no means adopted because we are dissatisfied with the plan adopted by all the New England Conference of last year, or for the want of confidence in the present Newbury board of trust, but simply and alone to carry out the spirit of the last year's plan, which failed by an unforeseen want of harmony with the Newbury church.

Resolved, That our confidence in the Newbury Institute is undiminished, and we rejoice in what it has done, and is now doing in the true elevation of our ministry.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to those trustees to use their earliest and most efficient efforts to place all the interests of that Institution, in the hands of the trustees of our general Institute, according to the spirit and design of our last year's plan, with the assurance that its liabilities will be assumed by the general board.

Few subjects have ever created more interest in our Conference, than has this. The Conference was addressed by Mrs. Williams, of the Vermont Conference, Stevens of Providence Conference, by Prof. Dempster, and several other members of this Conference.

When the vote was taken, but two or three voted against the proposed plan; and all seem to be of the opinion, that we must have such an institution for New England—for all New England, an Institution that will bless the world.

MISSIONARY MEETING.

Saturday Afternoon.—The religious exercises during the week have been interesting and profitable, especially our missionary anniversary held this afternoon. The meeting was addressed by Br. H. W. Adams and Dr. Dempster.

Our contributions to the missionary cause are too small altogether. And if it should be found in the great day of accounts, that the gold and silver we have withheld belongs to God, some of us will have a sad account to give, especially if we have lived when the heathen world has been prostrate at our feet, pleading for the bread of life.

Sunday, May 24.—The exercises on the Sabbath, on Conference occasions, are always interesting.—There was Methodist preaching in each of the churches in the place, principally by members of this Conference. The ordination services were held at the town house, when Bishop Waugh preached in the morning, and Dr. Dempster in the afternoon.—Br. E. J. Scott, of the Vermont Conference, preached at the Methodist Chapel in the afternoon. Br. Scott has lost his health in the service of God and the church; but his love for that service has not at all diminished.

Monday, May 25.—Reading the Scriptures and prayer by R. H. Spaulding.
S. Eastman, C. Holman, J. C. Allen, D. W. Barber, J. W. Guernsey, F. S. Hoyt, received on trial.
The remainder of the session was occupied in the examination of the character of effective elders. The Presiding Elders represented that the preachers had generally been faithful in their work, and scarcely an objection was brought against any effective man in the Conference. L. D. Blodgett, J. M. Young, J. C. Cromack, Holman Drew, E. Brown, took a superannuated relation. E. Cowing, supernumerary.

An afternoon session was held, for the purpose of taking the numbers in society. J. Perkins in the chair, religious services by S. Quimby. Our apparent prosperity has not been so great the past year, as in some previous years. But there is doubtless a cause for this. The ministry and membership of the church may have failed to discharge their duty as faithfully as they should; but aside from this there has been a cause. New England, sober calculating New England, has in past days been effected by an excitement, as disastrous as the locusts of Egypt. And hence, it not only requires a large addition yearly to many of our churches to fill the vacancy occasioned by the backsliding of those who, if ever converted at all, never fully embraced the doctrines of the cross; but the public mind has been stupefied by this unhealthy excitement; and has been poisoned by its upas breath, and the plain practical truths of the Gospel, fail to produce their proper effect. But we shall learn wisdom from the things we have suffered.

Tuesday, May 26.—Religious exercises by L. Howard. Most of this session was occupied by the different committees in presenting their reports. The committee on education presented the Conference Academy at Northfield, as being in a very prosperous condition. It is unembarrassed by debt; its facilities are great, and the expense much less than at most other similar institutions.

The report on slavery elicited considerable discussion. Not that there was a division of opinion relative to slavery itself, but simply relative to the most appropriate and expressive terms in which to declare our abhorrence of the infamous system.

The members of the N. H. Conference have ever spoken out upon this subject, and they will speak while slavery is found on the earth.

Wednesday, May 27.—Devotional exercises by W. D. Cass. Several committees presented their report, some of which will be published in the Herald. The committee on the Christian Alliance approved the object, and especially the course pursued by the committee of arrangements in rejecting slaveholders from a participation in the doings of the convention. The report was adopted, and Prof. Dempster appointed a delegate to the convention.

The committee appointed to arrange some plan of operation relative to our benevolent objects, recommend the taking of a collection for the Bible cause in July, for missions in September, for the Theological Institution in December, Sunday School Union in January, Tract cause in March, fifth collection in May.

H. W. Adams and L. D. Barrows were appointed visitors to the Wesleyan University.

The conference closed a little before 1 o'clock. During this session of conference many perplexing subjects have been under consideration, subjects involving the greatest interest; but a spirit of harmony and brotherly love has invariably prevailed. We have never been better or more kindly entertained than by the good people of Lebanon. Many of them who were not professors of religion, took from two to six of the preachers to their homes.

And now we go to our several fields of labor, praying most ardently that the blessing of the great head of the church may attend our feeble efforts to advance his cause. Some of us go to our last labor, for though death has not entered our ranks the past year, we can hardly expect all to meet again on earth; but our home is above. Let us be ready. "Death cannot amiss to him that is prepared to die." Let us be doing our Master's will, for "blessed is that servant whom when his Lord cometh he shall find so doing."

J. Boyce.

SOUTHERN GENERAL CONFERENCE.

We continue this week the reports from the New York Commercial Advertiser. Our limits will admit but about one-third the amount contained in the Commercial's reports, but we give all important items.—We owe many obligations to that valuable paper for these and many other advantages.

TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

Petersburgh, Va., May 14.—The greater part of the session was occupied in debate on the report made on the subject of temperance. There were many speakers and various opinions. Some believed that the discipline of the church was already sufficient to guard against intemperance; that further legislation would do more injury than good. Some acknowledged that in the West, members were retained who both made and sold spirituous liquors.—Some had been brought up for church action, and it was found that the present rules were not sufficiently explicit to enable the minister to pursue the matter further than to advise.

After some excellent remarks from Mr. Schon and others, the report and accompanying resolution were adopted. This document goes fully against all temporizing measures, and recommends a rigid adherence to the temperance cause in its common acceptance.

ORDINATION OF THE BISHOPS.

At a quarter before 12 o'clock the Conference adjourned, and then proceeded in procession to the church, where the ordination was to take place. Arrived at the church, the candidates, Messrs. Capers and Paine, took seats in front of the pulpit. On the left of Dr. Capers was Rev. Dr. L. Pierce, and on the right of Dr. Paine was the Rev. John Early.

The exercises commenced by singing an appropriate hymn, after which Bishop Andrew addressed the Throne of Grace.

The Bishops elect were then called forward, Dr. Pierce presenting Mr. Capers, saying, "I present to you this holy man," &c., and the Rev. Mr. Early presented Dr. Paine in the same way.

Bishop Andrew then read the lessons, &c., and Bishop Soule finished the consecration service; this concluded, the hand of fellowship was given by the two Bishops to the two gentlemen who had been consecrated to the same high office.

Friday, May 15.—Mr. S. Patton, from the Holston Conference, presented the action of that Conference in reference to pewed churches, theological seminaries, &c., praying the General Conference to set their faces against all such things. Memphis followed her sister Holston.

Rev. Dr. L. Pierce presented a petition from Columbus, Georgia, asking for the establishment of a rule by which retailers of ardent spirits can be brought to trial. It was referred to the committee on revisals.

BOOK CONCERN.

The Rev. L. M. Lee having the floor by right, made a long speech in favor of Richmond, endeavoring to show the great advantage that city possessed over all others that had been named East of the mountains.

The Rev. Mr. Summers was opposed to the plan now under consideration. He confessed that he was among those whose ideas were confused, until the plan he would bring forward presented itself to him. It was, in substance, thus:—

No books shall be published by the M. E. Church South, except hymn books, discipline, history of the Southern organization, Conference Journal, and general minutes.

That whenever a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to justify it, a Quarterly Review shall be published.

Until the General Conference of 1848, the M. E. Church South will take no farther steps in the publication of books than are required for the plan of separation.

Rev. Mr. Green was opposed to the plan offered by Mr. S. from Alabama, and gave his reasons in full.

No action was taken on the proposition of Mr. Summers. It will be borne in mind that the question under consideration was to reconsider so much of the report as recommends the appointment of two concerns. This was decided in the affirmative last week.

Dr. Smith, as chairman of the committee, was of opinion that it would be a waste of time to return or recommit it.

Rev. Mr. Wilson, from East Texas, was opposed to the proposition before the Conference.

Rev. R. Crowder moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Lost, 51 against it.

The Rev. Dr. Wightman advocated Charleston strongly.

Here Dr. Pierce made some remarks in reference to the Richmond Christian Advocate, as to its income, &c., which called up Mr. Lee in explanation.

The Conference then adjourned to 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Halfpast 6 o'clock.—I have not time to give you the debate. The vote on filling the blank is just taken.

First Ballot.—Richmond, 38; Charleston 35; New York 5, Petersburgh 1.

Second Ballot.—Richmond, 42; Charleston, 35; New York, 2.

The place fixed on is therefore Richmond.

BOOK CONCERN.

Saturday, May 16.—The first motion offered, was to strike out Louisville and insert Nashville.

This brought up the Rev. Mr. Green, who, in a speech of one hour, gave us a graphic description of the advantages of Nashville over any other place that had been named.

Rev. Mr. Schon next gave us a fine picture of Cincinnati, and her sister city, Covington, Ky., on the opposite side of the Ohio River.

Dr. Baskerville and Mr. McMahon set forth the beauties of Memphis, Tenn.

Messrs. Kavanaugh, Stevenson, Brush, Lewis and others, pleaded strongly for Louisville, and about one o'clock the vote was ordered by ballot. There were two ballots. The first resulted as follows: Louisville, 36; Nashville, 26; Cincinnati, 8; Memphis, 9; Covington, 3. There were 82 votes cast; necessary for a choice, 43. No choice being made, a second ballot was ordered, when Louisville had

45, and Nashville 37. Louisville and Richmond, therefore, are the two places selected for the Book Concerns.

SABBATH SCHOOL JOURNAL.

Monday, May 18.—Rev. Mr. Linn, from the committee, reported in favor of publishing a Sabbath school journal; ordered to lie on the table for the present.

THE PLAN OF SEPARATION.

Dr. Smith, from the finance committee, made report number four.

Three commissioners, to be appointed according to the "Plan of Separation," adopted by the General Conference of the M. E. Church in 1844, to act in concert with the commissioners appointed by the said Methodist Episcopal Church to estimate the amount due to the South, according to the plan of separation, and to adjust and settle all matters pertaining to the division of the church property and funds, as provided for by the said plan, with full powers to carry into effect the whole arrangements with regard to said division.

Should the commissioners, if appointed by this General Conference, after proper effort, fail to effect a settlement, then they shall be and are hereby authorized to take such measures as may best secure the just and equitable claims of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, to the property and funds aforesaid.

Dr. Smith, from the same committee, presented report number five, which may be classed under the same general head of the plan of separation. It is as follows:—

Resolved, That the Richmond Christian Advocate, Southern Christian Advocate, South W. C. Advocate, and the depository at Charleston, are a part and parcel of the property which, according to the plan of separation adopted by the General Conference of 1844, should be taken into the estimates of the church property, when the division of said property should take place between the M. E. Church and the M. E. Church South.

This was also ordered on the table for the present.

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

The committee on itinerancy, to whom the subject had been referred, reported against legislating on the appointment of ministers to office in literary institutions; but recommended the adoption of a resolution that no clergyman be appointed to the presidency or professorship, until he shall have travelled two years in the itinerant work. The resolution was adopted.

REVISION OF THE DISCIPLINE.

The remainder of the morning session was occupied in discussing the report of the committee on revisions. A great deal was said, but there is evidently a very large majority against the last alteration, except so far as to make it conform to the plan of separation, that is, merely altering it to suit the southern division. The committee recommend a different classification for the chapters and sections, (which has also occupied the attention of the Troy Conference, North; and they concluded with recommending two alterations in reference to the trial of private members and local preachers.

Four o'clock.—The Conference has been occupied with the consideration of the tenth section (slavery) up to the hour of the mail closing. The debate has been very interesting. What the result will be is still very doubtful.

Tuesday, May 19.—The morning session commenced at half past 8 o'clock. Bishops Soule, Capers and Paine present.

THE TENTH SECTION OF DISCIPLINE ON SLAVERY.

The Rev. John Early, having the floor at the adjournment, moved that the Conference take up the unfinished business of last evening; the consideration of the proposition to append annotations to the tenth section of the discipline. The Conference agreeing so to do, a protracted debate ensued, which I have not time to notice in any thing like a report.

The subject is of too much importance to be disposed of in a brief sketch, such as the short time I have to prepare this for the mail would allow. Indeed, I am not satisfied that any good would result from even a detailed report. After what I had heard, I did not expect to hear the question of slavery discussed at all. But when it could not be kept out of the Conference, it was shown that the members were determined to carry on the discussion with as much good feeling as the delicate subject would permit.

It was not the North against the South, but the extreme South vs. the West and Northwest. The South considered the continuance of the tenth section in the discipline very much in the way of efforts to preach the Gospel to the slaves, while those from the West and Northwest, and some from the South, are strongly opposed to any change whatever. Both parties admit that difficulties present themselves; that evils are on either hand, and that the most prudent course is to avoid the greater.

Many of the most prominent men on both sides gave their opinions. Many motions were offered, and in various forms, to put off the direct question, whether the article under consideration should be explained by notes or not.

It was evident that a very large majority were determined that no innovation should be made, and finally the main question was taken, when it was resolved not to admit the annotations; consequently the section remains as it was.

Bishop Andrew, who had come in during this debate, then rose, and although very feeble, addressed the Conference. He said, in substance, that since the question had been settled he would make a few remarks. He could fully appreciate the views which influenced the committee that reported the annotations—indeed, he had been consulted by the committee, and did not object to explanatory notes. He had no doubt, however, from what he had heard, that the passage of them might create difficulties.

It was a matter of regret to him that there was so much desire for a system of change. Changes might be sometimes necessary; but at this particular juncture, when we came up with a full knowledge of the action of all the Annual Conferences, with the action at the Louisville Convention before us, showing that no change was contemplated, it would be extremely hazardous to attempt any change now, except that which becomes necessary for the Southern Church.

He (Bishop Andrew) had declared, wherever his official duties had called him, that no changes would be made—none in his opinion were required.

He could say, with his brother Winans, that he wished the tenth section did not form a part of the discipline, yet he thought very little difficulty would be found in the South. But, if removed or changed, the borders might suffer. The Southwest said that no change is desired by them; and although there might be some at the South who would prefer its being expunged, he was persuaded they did not desire to do an act that would afflict another portion of the Church South.

He most fervently prayed that God would direct all their movements, and that the Church South would continue united as a band of brethren. Sacrifices must and will be made for the attainment of the one great object, union and brotherly affection. He had been placed in the most peculiar and affecting situation in parting with his Northern friends; yet, in parting from his Northern friends, but neither heaven nor earth could require more from the South than she was willing to give for the sake of the peace of the church.

The Bishop (deeply afflicted, and hardly able to speak) continued. This might be the last time he should be able to address the Conference. He had been most cordially and affectionately received by its members; and he would also say that even when attending the border Conferences, his reception was the most affectionate and kind. He then exhorted all the members to cultivate peace and harmony, wherever the providence of God should call them.

BOOK CONCERN.
The Book Concern report now came up for farther action. It will be remembered that the Conference had agreed to fix the location at Louisville and Richmond; that is, the blanks were so filled.

When the subject came before the Conference again this morning, Bishop Soule (Bishop Paine was in the chair) gave his views at length, which I have no time to transcribe. He certainly is opposed to the establishment of two book concerns, and I infer from his remarks, that he is in favor of an agency—say a book committee, with an agent, and that such committee with the agent shall provide a suitable book store, and cause to be printed the books wanted. You shall have the remarks of the Bishop in my next.

The Conference then adjourned to 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Four o'clock.—The Conference assembled. Bishop Capers in the chair. The unfinished business of the morning was called up, but on motion, the North Carolina boundary was taken up, to accommodate a delegate who is obliged to leave in the morning.—The discussion of this subject continued until 6 o'clock.

The question was, whether a portion of the South Carolina Conference can be added to North Carolina. The Conference voted in favor of adding to the territory of the North Carolina Conference.

Immediately after the passage of the last resolution, annexing a portion of the South Carolina Conference to North Carolina, a member of the former moved to annex South Carolina to the Georgia Conference, &c. This was so unexpected, that after some conversation, a motion for adjournment until to-morrow was carried. The result will be, I suppose, that the question in reference to North Carolina will be reconsidered and reversed.

Wednesday, May 20.—Bishops Soule, Capers and Paine present. Bishop Andrew was in the Conference room a few minutes during the morning. It was his intention to leave the city this morning, on his return home, but he found himself too feeble for the journey.

THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

Rev. Dr. Pierce, from the committee to whom the subject had been referred, made a report, which was unanimously adopted, and ordered to be printed.

At the hour of adjournment last evening, the subject under consideration was a proposition to take a portion of the territory from the South Carolina Conference, and attach it to that of North Carolina. After a long discussion, the request was refused, and the territory remains the same as before.

THE BOOK CONCERN.

The Rev. John Early called up a report of the finance committee in reference to the Book Concern. In the morning session, yesterday, Bishop Soule gave his views at length, on the expediency of establishing an agency in preference to two Book Concerns.

He thought that two co-ordinate branches, with the same powers, having no control the one over the other, would lead to difficulties. These difficulties might, he believed, be obviated by the appointment of a book committee, with two agents, one in the East and another in the West; the agents to ascertain all the facts which will enable them to decide on the most suitable place for printing, binding, &c.

When the matter came up for consideration this morning, under the resolution of Mr. Early, "assistant agent," be stricken out from the Eastern Concern.

A similar resolution passed in reference to the West, thereby doing away the assistant agents.

The morning was spent in discussion until the hour of adjournment, when it was ordered that the Conference adjourn until four o'clock this afternoon.

My opinion is, that the two locations will remain as they are.

Four o'clock.—Conference has decided that no change shall be made in the locations already fixed. The book committee and agent, West, with the consent of a Bishop, are authorized to appoint an assistant agent for the West, at any time when it shall be deemed necessary.

An unsuccessful effort was made to prevent the printing of any work by the concern, until after the meeting of the General Conference of 1848.

The details of the report were then passed on, relating to the duties, &c., of the committee and agents, and concurred in.

The quarterly review not to be published until it is fully ascertained how many subscribers will pay the expense of such publication.

The Rev. Mr. Schon has resigned the office of missionary secretary. Rev. E. Stevenson will not doubt be elected to that office.

Thursday, May 21.—Mr. Wightman presented the report of the publishing committee of the Southern Christian Advocate, representing that the establishment is in a state of decided and increasing prosperity, and recommending an enlargement in the size of the paper, and the appointment of an additional editor.

Mr. J. B. McFerrin presented the report of the publishing committee of the South Western Christian Advocate, representing that establishment to be in a sound and highly prosperous condition.

Dr. Smith presented the report of the publishing committee of the Richmond Christian Advocate, giving an encouraging account of the growing prosperity of that establishment, which was received and laid on the table for the present.

On the motion of Mr. Evans, the whole subject pertaining to the establishment of a Book Concern of the M. E. Church South, was referred to a select committee of nine, to be

